

ABSTRACT

A method and system for detecting suspicious portions of digital mammograms by using independently calculated mass and spiculation information is disclosed. The method is for use
5 in a computer aided diagnosis system that is designed to bring suspicious or possibly cancerous lesions in fibrous breast tissue to the attention of a radiologist or other medical professional. In a preferred embodiment, spiculation information and mass information are independently
10 calculated, with the computed spiculation information not being dependent on results of the mass information computation, thus leading to greater reliability. Systems according to a preferred embodiment also compute spiculation information either prior to, or concurrently with, the
15 computation of mass information, thus allowing increased overall system speed.

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